THE BEDFORD GAZETTE
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY B. F. MEYERS,
At the following terms, to wit:
$1.50 per annum, CASH, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.
☞No subscription taken for less than six months.
☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and as a criminal offence.
☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 58. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3020
NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1862. VOL. 6. NO. 5.

Rates of Advertising

One Square, three weeks or less. $1 00
One Square, each additional insertion less than three months. 25

	3 MONTHS.	6 MONTHS.	1 YEAR.
One square	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00
Two squares	3 00	5 00	9 00
Three squares	4 00	7 00	12 00
¼ Column	5 00	9 00	15 00
½ Column	8 00	12 00	20 00
¾ Column	12 00	18 00	30 00
One Column	18 00	30 00	50 00

The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square; and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

Select Poetry.

A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

What was he doing, the great god Pan,
Down in the reeds by the river?
Spreading ruin and scattering ban,
Splashing and paddling with hoofs of a goat,
And breaking the golden lilies afloat
With the dragon-fly on the river.

He tore out a reed, the great god Pan,
From the deep cool bed of the river;
The limpid water turbidly ran,
And the broken lilies a dying lay,
And the dragon-fly had fled away,
Ere he brought it out of the river.

High on the shore sat the great god Pan,
While turbidly flowed the river;
And hacked and hewed as a great god can,
With his hard bleak steel at the patient reed,
Till there was not a sign of a leaf indeed,
To prove it fresh from the river.

He cut it short, did the great god Pan,
(How tall it stood in the river!)
Then drew the pith, like the heart of a man,
Steadily from the outside ring,
And notched the poor dry empty thing
In holes, as he sat by the river.

"This is the way," laughed the great god Pan,
(Laughed while he sat by the river,)
"The only way, since gods began
To make sweet music, they could succeed."
Then, dropping his mouth to a hole in the reed,
He blew in power by the river.

Sweet, sweet, sweet, O, Pan!
Piercing sweet by the river!
Blinding sweet, O great god Pan!
The sun on the hill forgot to die,
And the lilies revived, and the dragon-fly
Came back to dream on the river.

Yet half a beast is the great god Pan,
To laugh as he sits by the river,
Making a pest out of a man;
The true gods sigh for the cost and pain—
For the reed which grows nevermore again
As a reed with the reeds in the river.

MRS. BROWNING.

The Schoolmaster Abroad.

EDITED BY SIMON SYNTAX, ESQ.

☞Teachers and friends of education are respectfully requested to send communications to the above care of "*Bedford Gazette.*"

THE WAR AND THE SCHOOLS.

The effects of the present war are especially disastrous to our public schools. During the past few years of educational reform the great want of our system has been, in a measure, supplied—to wit: a more experienced and skillful corps of teachers. It is true, much remained to be done in this respect; but the ranks of the profession were gradually filling up with abler and better teachers, and the future was beginning to look brighter. The war has changed all this. Our ranks are thinned out by enlistments. Thousands of our best teachers are now in the army, and more are going daily. The draft will, of course, take quite a number. Teachers, always scarce, will be much scarcer this fall—how much scarcer will be shown when the schools open.

If the schools are to be open as usual, they must, to a great extent, be taught by *beginners*. Experienced teachers, in sufficient numbers, are not in the county, nor in the state. Many who have hitherto been pupils must become teachers. An opening is now afforded for young teachers, such as has not been known before and will not soon be again. Those who intend to avail themselves of this favorable opportunity should at once begin to prepare for the examinations and for their duties in the schoolroom. Much may be done before the schools open. Fellow Teachers, be *up and doing*.

"Mental" seems to be at a discount these war times. We havn't solved all the hard questions. Don't let our new supply of "piece fractions" rust in idleness.

☞A SEVEN YEAR OLD BOY lately made use of profane language. On being reproved by his parents, and directed to ask God's forgiveness, he retired to his room, and was heard to say, "O God, I am very sorry I said that naughty word, and won't say so any more; but please hurry and make me grow up to be a man, and then I can swear as much as I want to, like pa, and nobody will notice what I say."

MORALITY VS PLUMS.—A Western paper has the following atrocious advertisement:—"To Rent—A house in Melville avenue, located immediately alongside of a fine plum orchard, from which an abundant supply of the most delicious fruit may be stolen during the season. Rent low and the greater part of it taken in plums."

☞SHERIDAN, speaking of his stay at a hotel, observed: "I called for a bottle of wine that my landlord might live. I abstained from drinking it that I might live, too."

Letter from Major Jack Downing.

To the Editors of the Cawcaslan:

Wal, here I am back agin to Washington. I didn't expect to cum on before fall, at any rate, but I got a letter from Lincon, tellen me he couldn't do without me, no how. He sed that the bars were all down since, an that the cattle, an horses, an hogs, an sheep, an mules, were all muddled together in one lot. I see, at once, the pickle Lincon was in, an so I detarmined to push off for Washington once more, an see ef I couldn't help him out. It was oncommon hot wether, an it pulled down purty hard on a constitushin which has had to go thru about eighty sich summers. Howsoever, no one ought to stand about hot wether in the sarvice of his country, even ef he don't git a salary, or have a contrack, or some brother or son where he kin make a pile. I never had a cent for all I've done an wouldn't take it. I think, ef there is eny human critter on arth who is meaner than another, it is one who plunders the people, all the while purtending to be a patriot. Wen I arriv, ses I, "Kernel, what's the matter?" Ses he, "Majer, did you ever hear of the story of a man who caught the panther by the tail?" Ses I, "yes, Kernel, I have."—"Wal," says he, "I'm that man. I've got the biggest he panther by the tail that you ever heerd tell of. Ef I was splittin rails I'd know jist what to do." "Why," ses I, "Kernel, what could you do then?" "Wal," ses he, "jist put his tail in the crack of the log, knock out the wedge an run. But you see, Majer, I ain't splittin rails now, an, therefore, that plan won't work." "No," ses I, "Kernel, you ain't splittin rails, but I'm afeerd you're splittin somethin else."—Ses he, "what?" Ses I, "THE UNION!" "Now Majer," ses the Kernel, "you don't think I want to split the Union, do you?" "No," ses I, "I don't know as you're raley *tryin* to split it, but then you've been sich a splitter all your life, that perhaps you're doin it onbeknowin to yourself. You see, Kernel, as long as you stick to them Abolitionists, jist so long the Union will not only stay split, but the split will grow wider. They are the wedge and you are the mallet. You jist knock the wedge out, an the Union will cum together jist like shuttin up a jack nife. You see they hold that some of the States have got an institushin which they consider rong, an they're detarmined to uproot it. In tryin to do that, they'll split everything all to smash, an by the time they git thru, it will look as ef lightnin had struck this country from Maine to Texas, in spots not more than six inches apart."

"Wal," ses the Kernel, ses he, "Majer, that brings up a great moral questshin, as the nigger sed when he was stealin chickens, an we hain't got time to discuss it now.—You see, Majer, I sent for you to know what I had better do about McClellan. I git all sorts of contradictory stories from his army, an I'm puzzled most to deth to know what to do." "Wal," ses I, "Kernel, there is nothin like goin in the field yourself, an examine for yourself ef you want to know how things stand." "Wal," ses he, "that's jist what I've ben thinkin of, an as you are a milingtary man, I wanted you to go with me." I telled him "I had no objecshin to goin, an that ef I had a fair chance I tho't I could tell about how things looked. So, we got reddy, and the Kernel asked old Blair's son Frank and Secetary Stantin's chief clark, to go along with us. We went down the Potomac, and jist called at Fort Monrow, an then went up the Jeems River to Harrisin Landin. Goin up the river we kept a sharp look out for the rebils who line the banks an shoot at our botes. I told the Kernel that he must be mity keerful an not git hit, as the way stocks would tumble in Wall street would be a caushin. So I tuk him down stairs when we cum to the dangerous place. There they had the bote lined with bales of hay. Ses he, "Majer, which way does the shootin cum from?" "Wal," ses I, "Kernel, there's no tellin, but," ses I, "you'd better git behind that bale, for it's a big one, an here's another on t'other side, so I guess you'll be safe." While he was settin there, ses he, "Majer, I ain't afeerd a hooter, but you see I didn't want them seceshers to brag about killin me." "No," ses I, "Kernel, that wouldn't do eny how." Jist then 'bang' went sumthin like a shot. The Kernel jumped about ten feet rite across the bote, an hit Frank Blair with his left boot rite where he ought not to. Frank thought he'd bin struck with a cannon ball, an tumbled over, leavin the seat of honor uppermost. Stantin's chief clark acted as ef he'd bin eatin pokeberries, an had an awful gripin in the bowels. It seems one of the bales of hay had bin tipped over when the Kernel give his big jump, and hit the chap rite in his bread basket. We were all purty badly scart, for I tell you it makes a feller mity narvus when he's in an inemies country, an may be hit eny moment with a cannon ball or a Minny bullet. Shootin will do very well as long as somebody else is shot at, but when it cums to yourself, it makes you feel weak in the jints, an sumtimes it brings on the dye-area. When we cum to find out, however, we larned we had a scare for nothin. The pilot, in turnin one of the short bends in the river, had jerked on his chains too hard, an snapped one of them rite in two. This noise is what sounded down in the cabin like a shot.

When we got to the landin, Gineral McClellan had hosses ready for all of us to ride. Linkin choose a black one an got on. Ses I, 'Kernel, is black your favorite color?' Ses he, 'Majer, no joking now. This is a serious matter.' So I got on a white one. I can't ride quite so handy as I did thirty or forty years ago, yet it's not every nag that could throw me now. Linkin's stirrups were too short for his legs, tho' they were let out jist as long as they could be. It kinked him up a good deal, an before we got thru reviewin the troops, ses he, Majer, I can't stand this here bendin of my jints. I am goin to remedy it; an so he jist turned one leg over the hoss's neck an rid sideways the rest of the time. The sogers cheered him as we went along, an seemed mity glad to see him. In one place, he got up on a breastwork an made a short speech to 'em. He wound up by tellin 'em that he had Majer Jack Downing, Gineral Jackson's old friend, with him. When he sed that, the cheers were dubbled, an I paid my respects to the compliment by takin off my hat an makin jist about the neetest bow that ever was.

After we had seen all the troops an made all the inquiries we wanted to, we cum away. The seceshers didn't trubble us cumin down the river, an we were soon once more sailin up the Potomac. Comin up the river the day was warm, an we all felt fust rate that McClellan was as well off as he was; the Kernel said he felt like as if he would like to have a swim. All hands agreed it would be a capital chance, an so Linkin, an Blair, an Stantin's chief clark, undressed for a splurge in the water. The Kernel axed me to go in tu, but I telled him that as hot as it was, my rumatiz wouldn't allow it. When they got about reddy, ses I, Kernel, look out an don't go where the water's tu deep, for ef you git tired out or have the cramp, you may not git to the bote agin. He sed there warn't any danger—that he had swum in the Massasippy river nigh about all over when he was a boy, an that I was a fool to be afeerd. So off they went. Lincon could outswim the hull party, an Blair an the other feller with him seemed like sunfish alongside a sturgeon. I tho't probably Lincon might overdo himself, or git the cramp or sumthin, so I jist went to my valese an tuk out my patent gutty perchy life-presarver. I ment to have it reddy if enything happened. Wal, I hadn't more'n got to the side of the bote, when I seed the Kernel flounderin an splashin, an blowin as ef he was stranglin. Blair an t'other feller were tryin to help him, but it was the blind leadin the blind, an sech another muss in the water you never did see. I saw that it was time for my life-presarver. So I jest blowed it up an hollered to Lincon to catch hold of it, an told Blair an t'other feller to let him alone, that that would save him. When Lincon got hold of it he jest raised himself rite up, an seemed as happy as a boy with a noo hat. He floated rite along towards the bote, an soon cum aboard. Ses he, Majer, I owe you a debt of eternal gratitude. You've saved my life. Ses he, Majer, this life-presarver of yours is the greatest article ever invented. When I git dressed I want to examine it. So, purty soon, he cum in, an ses he, let's have a peep at it. So I showed it to him. The first thing he saw on one side of it was the following words:—*The Constitution as it is and the Union as it was.* Ses he, Majer, what have you got that motto on a life-presarver for? Wal, ses I, Kernel, I put that there because of the similarity between the two things. Now, that presarver saved your life, didn't it?—Yes, ses he, Majer, it did. Wal, *the sentiment in those words is the life-presarver of the country.* You can't eny more save the country without stickin to them than you could have saved your life without holdin on to the life-presarver. You must stick to the Constitushin as *it is* and not as Sumner an Greeley want it. The Kernel begun to look wild when he see how I had him, an so seein my advantage, I went on. Ses I, Kernel, the truth is, you are jist now in a swimmin with Greeley, an Sumner, an Wilson, an Lovejoy, an Thad. Stevens, an it's no wonder the country is like you was jist now, stranglin, an gaspin, an jist reddy to sink. You must git out of sech company, an the only way to do it is to lay hold of the *Constitushin as it is*, an ef you do that, you'll save the country jist as easy as I saved you with that life-presarver. Ses he, Majer, hold up, you're drivin your hoss rite into my stable, an you don't give me a chance to say whoa. Ses I, Kernel, go ahead, an ef you can refute what I have sed, I would like to see you. Ses he, Majer, do you know why a man's face is like the cend of an old fashioned house? Ses I, no Kernel, can't say I do. Wal, ses he, because it's his *gabble* eend. Wal, ses I, that may be a good joke, but after all, Kernel, it don't answer my arguments. But I couldn't git another word on politics out of the Kernel that day. He seemed to keep up more of a thinkin than I'd ever seen him before. We all got home to the White house safe that nite, an, on the hull, the trip had not only bin pleasant, but profitable, for it will lead to some great change in a few days. Yours, till deth,

MAJER JACK DOWNING.

EXTRACTS FROM THE CONSTITUTION.

Which are especially Applicable to the Times.

Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open Court.

The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or *forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted.*

No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof escaping into another, shall in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union: but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, *without the consent of the Legislature of the States concerned as well as of the Congress.*

This *Constitution*, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all the treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, *shall be the supreme law of the land.*

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation *to support this Constitution.*

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or *abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble*, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against be violated, *and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.*

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous, crime, *unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury*, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when *in actual service* in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself, *nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law*, nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of Counsel for his defence.

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States are reserved to the States respectively or to the people.

[*From the Harrisburg Patriot & Union.*]

"UP GUARDS! AND AT THEM."

Push on the Democratic column—everywhere push it on! The Abolitionists and their Black Republican allies, the guerillas and bushwackers, are rallying their forces for a fierce contest, more than ordinarily so—for besides their usual war cries, the welkin rings with fierce threats of something beyond moral force to subjugate the unquailing Democracy. Like bloodhounds, with the scent of blood in ther nostrils, they hang with fierce baying on our track, invoking Government prisoners and fraudulent drafting to their aid, and inciting their fanatical masses, by brutal appeals, to mob violence. They do not stop even at this, but go to the extreme length of advising military organizations, to keep us down by the bullet and the bayonet. Affecting to doubt the loyalty of the Democracy, they do not hesitate to appeal to the most arbitrary measures to dismay them and cripple their efforts. They deny to us the peaceable exercise of rights guaranteed by the Constitution; they have suspended the *habeas corpus* in loyal States where the administration of the civil law has not been interrupted; and not satisfied with this near approach to despotism, they recommended to their partisans to take the law into their own hands, and by the infliction of summary punishment, by the rope, the faggot and the knife, to dispose of those who refuse to acknowledge the soundness of their political principles or the morality of their actions. They have organized secret societies, bound by the most infamous oaths, with passwords and signs, to enable them to carry out their designs, which contemplate not only the overthrow of the Democratic party but the subversion of the Constitution and the Union, which they propose to reconstruct upon new bases by violent and revolutionary means.

Such, fellow Democrats, is the army of political Thugs and mercenary Hessians against whom we have to contend. To shrink from the contest now, when the best interests of our country are at stake,—when firmness and fidelity to the Constitution are demanded of us—would be sheer poltroonery, disgraceful to the party. We must meet them—upon whatever ground they choose, with whatever arms they select, the ballot, bludgeon, or the knife—we must meet them. The suggestion of force, of tumult, of riot, of bloodshed, is theirs, not ours. We propose the ballot alone wherewith to conquer them—but we shrink from no other ordeal; the choice of weapons we leave to them—with the determination to defeat them, no matter what the arms they use. Down with the Thugs! Down with Mercenaries! Down with the Hessions! Up, Guards! and at them!"

[*From the Newark (N. J.) Journal.*]

"The Blood of the Martyrs is the Seed of the Church."

As the Christian Church became powerful through the groans and blood of her persecuted disciples and blessed martys, who esteemed it a privilege to suffer and die in defence of their faith, so the Democracy in this bloody age, may regard the political persecutions which they are called upon to suffer in defence of constitutional principles and free government as the surest evidence of the justice of their cause. A righteous cause was never advanced by fraud, persecution or injustice—a fact too well established by the history of the world to be denied in this day of universal knowledge. Our rulers seem to imagine that their case will form an exception to all others, their mission being so just and sacred in its character that no tyranny, illegal restraint or exceptional practices, can retard their objects or render themselves liable to the penalty of violating the natural and moral laws. To preserve and restore our Constitutional Government is truly a glorious and patriotic mission; but our rulers might as well attempt to elevate the ourang outang to the level of the human race by a proclamation as to unite the people by force of arms or preserve the Constitution by continual violation of its fundamental principles. Those who preserve the spirit of the Union and the Constitution in their hearts during this critical period of the nation's history, and are willing to suffer abuse, obloquy, persecution, and even imprisonment rather than disown their principles, may well remember that truth and justice are eternal. Their triumph is as sure as the defeat and confusion of sighted or weak-hearted who will bow before the storm of fanaticism, and falsely accuse their own hearts, deny the laws of nature and curse the GOD who has implanted in them the spirit of manhood.

What has been Proven.

The events of the past year prove with other facts, the following:

That the election of the Republican candidates, in November, 1860, was the direst calamity which could have befallen the nation.

That the Democracy was right in their predictions that the triumph of sectionalism would create civil war.

That the Republican party is the natural enemy of a free press and free speech.

That the Republican Congress is incapable of legislating for the interest of the people:

That a Republican Cabinet is the most corrupt of any which has ever assembled in Washington.

That the Constitution may be suspended by a Republican President; with the approval of his party constituents.

That the greater the thief, the greater his reward at the hands of a Republican President.

That the army could not have been successfully led except by Democratic Generals.

That the Republicans desire the subjugation of the Slave holding States, and not the restoration of the Union.

That the party in power would substitute negro labor for white labor, wherever the opportunity is favorable for so doing.

That the public Treasury is not safe in the hands of the present administration.

That New England manufacturers rule the party in power.

That so long as the Republican party continue in power, the people must be enormously taxed, and the laboring population must bear the bulk of the burden.

Negro Equality.

A few days since a couple of young men were working in the harvest field for a Republican living about two or three miles west of town, and, when called in to dinner, were put to the table to eat with a negro, when the young gentlemen politely informed the said Republican that they would wait until the sable individual was done, whereupon they were informed that if they "did not like to eat with a negro they could go home—that the negro was just as good as they were." The young men started to leave, but the negro-equality-individual, fearing his crops might suffer, had them return, when the negro was compelled to wait until they had finished their meal. That was the last day those young men worked for that man.

[*Democratic Herald, (Franklin, Ind.)*

THE MILITARY SPIRIT.—As a little four-year-old boy was being put to bed, his mother said to him:

"Kiss mamma good-night, Johnny."

He at first refused, and then inquired:

"Do Lieutenants kiss their mammas?"

"Why do you ask that, my dear?" inquired the astonished maternal parent.

"Cause I'm Lieutenant of our company, and Joe Walsh is captain!"

Being assured that it was not beneath his official duty to "kiss mamma good-night," he thus saluted her and was put to bed.

A PROMISE FULFILLED.

On the 23d day of February, 1861, the New York Tribune published the following editorially:

"Whenever it shall be clear that the great body of the Southern people have become conclusively alienated from the Union, and anxious to escape from it, we shall do our best to forward their views."

For months past the Tribune has been doing its "best to forward the views" of the rebels. The rebels have no brigade in their service so valuable to them as the New York Tribune and its Abolition echoes.—*Utica, New York, Observer.*

Responsibility for the War.

The Dayton (Ohio) *Empire* charges the Republicans with bringing on the war by refusing to support the Crittenden Compromise.

It speaks of the war and inquires:—Who is responsible for this terrible calamity? What men and what party are stained with the blood of a murdered country?"

It answers:

The REPUBLICAN PARTY, its leaders and its representatives, ARE RESPONSIBLE. They DEFEATED the Crittenden Compromise. The blood is upon their hands; the 'damned spot' will not out. Like the marks upon Cain, it remains to show honest men now, and the unborn millions of the future the destroyers and murderers of their country."

Tyrants are Cowards.

Invariably the tyrant is a coward. He must have guards around his person, and spies everywhere. In this respect parties do not differ from individuals. Whenever we find a political organization aiming at the accomplishment of unholy designs—the spread of pernicious principles, infidelity or treason to the constituted Government, for instance—we discover in all their actions the most unmistakable evidences of cowardice. Such is the present condition of the Abolition and Republicun parties. Engaged in the most devilish plots for the suppression of civil liberty, planning a new form of Government to correspond in principles with their impractical, fanatical views, by which the rights of the white man are to be curtailed and the rights of the negro enlarged, their cowardly hearts shrink from an avowal of their true object, and they endeavor to shield themselves from public indignation by loud protestations of patriotism and charges of disloyalty against their political opponents. They are scared at the enormity of the crime they contemplate, and their patrols are pastal at every avenue, and arouse direct every noise, a ghost in every tomb-stone. They have become the most arrant cowards, terrified with the foolish conceit that the Democrats are countermining against them, and will, one day, blow them to a place where they are not yet quite prepared to go. Poor devils! Crime carries with it its own punishment.—*Patriot and Union.*

Robbing a Bride of her Bed.

The St. Louis Democrat has the following: At Layer's boarding house, in this city; an unusual merry wedding came off, on Thursday night, and the dance was prolonged till one o'clock in the morning. The bride and groom then repaired to their apartment, but—*horibile visus*—bed and bedding had been sacrilegiously stolen from the nuptial chamber! Some vindictive wretch had gained felonious ingress at the rear, and effected a robbery unparalleled in the history of matrimony. It is conjectured that so fell vengeance could only have been devised and executed by some lover of the bride.

Lives there a man with soul so dead
Who never to himself hath said,
The scamp who stole that bridal bed
Deserves to live and die unwed,
With maidens old to punch his head.

DANCING THEIR RAGS OFF.—Two unsophisticated country lasses visited Niblo's in New York during the ballet season. When the short-skirted, gossamer-clad nymphs made their appearance on the stage, they became restless and fidgetty. "Oh, Annie!" exclaimed one *sotto voce*. "Well, Mary?" "It ain't nice—I don't like it." "Hush." "I don't care, it ain't nice, and I wonder Aunt brought us to such a place." "Hush, Mary, the folks will laugh at you." After one or two flings and a pirouette, the blushing Miss said: "Oh, Annie, let's go—it ain't nice, and I don't feel comfortable." "Do hush, Mary," replied the sister, whose own face was scarlet, though it wore an air of determination, "it's the first time I ever was at a theatre, and I suppose it will be the last, so *I am just going to stay it out, if they dance every rag off their backs!*"

Surgeon—What's the matter with you?

Would be-Exempt—Weak back, sir—very weak back.

S.—Weak knees, you mean.

W.—Yes, sir, weak knees—very weak knees, can't march.

S.—yes, I'll give you a certificate—(writes:) "Upon honor I hereby certify that the bearer, ——, is weak in the knees, a great coward who shrinks from defending his country. Hope he will be put in the front ranks where he can't run away.

——, Surgeon," &c.

W.—(Handing the surgeon a quarter,) thank you, sir. I knew I was entitled to a certificate. This rebellion, so wicked and monstrous, must be put down. It has done my heart good to see the energy of the President in ordering a draft.

[He reads the certificate and faints.]—*Hartford Times.*

You may give the people a mercenary Senate; you may give them a venal House of Assembly; you may give them a truckling Congress and a tyrannical prince—but give me an unfettered Press, and I will defy you to encroach a hair's breadth upon their liberties.—*Sheridan.*

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : SEPTEMBER 5, 1862.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
HON. ISAAC SLENKER,
OF UNION COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
COL. JAMES P. BARR,
OF ALLEGHANY COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
JOHN CESSNA, Bedford Borough.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
SAMUEL KETTERMAN, Bed. Bor.

DIS. ATTORNEY,
JOHN PALMER, Bedford Bor.

COMMISSIONER,
ANDREW CRISMAN, Napier tp.

POOR DIRECTOR,
SOLOMON REIGHARD, S. Spring tp.

AUDITOR,
JOHN H. BARTON, E. Prov. tp.

Bedford Classical Institute.

The 4th School year of this Institution will open Sept. 1st, 1862. For terms see circular.
Aug. 29, 1862. JOHN LYON.

Mass Meeting of Loyal Citizens.

In accordance with a resolution of the Democratic State Central Committee, adopted at Philadelphia, July 29th, 1862, the loyal men of Bedford county are called upon to assemble at the Court House, in Bedford, on the evening of WEDNESDAY, September 17th, 1862, at seven o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of celebrating that day as the anniversary of the day of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States. Able speakers will be present to address the meeting, and a general attendance is urgently requested.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Chairman Dem. Co. Committee.

Congressional Conference.

The Democratic Conferees for this Congressional district, will meet at McDonald's Hotel, 5 miles West of McConnellsburg, on Thursday, 11th inst.

Senatorial Conference.

The Democratic Conferees for this Senatorial district, will meet in Bedford, on Wednesday, 10th inst.

The Draft Postponed.

The conscription in this state has been postponed till the 15th inst. This indulgence has been granted by the Governor in order to enable the various districts to furnish their quota, if possible, by volunteers. We are pleased with this lenity and hope that it will be properly responded to by our people. According to our calculation, we are about four companies in arrears in this county. This deficiency can certainly be filled by voluntary enlistments before the 15th. The districts that have furnished the fewest numbers of volunteers in proportion to their population, should at once move in this matter, and thus save themselves from the impending draft. We can assure our friends that there certainly will be a draft, if the volunteers are not forthcoming. Come, young men without families, now is the time and now is the hour to save your townships from misery as well as dishonor! Will you volunteer or will you be drafted?

The Meeting on Monday Night.

The Democratic Meeting on Monday night last, was, in every respect, a perfect success. Considering the fact that there has been a studious and determined effort made to ignore party politics for the present, the party in power threatening with great vehemence all who dare to oppose its schemes and plans, the Democracy of our county made a rally, on this occasion, which was truly gratifying to every true lover of our imperilled and unhappy country. The meeting was very large, the crowd not being able to find seats in the Court Room and filling up every passage and corner from which the speakers could be heard. We hail this outpouring of the conservative people of the county, as a good omen and say to the Democracy, now that the ball is started, keep it rolling till the second Tuesday of October brings us the glad tidings of a grand and overwhelming Democratic triumph.

☞We are credibly informed that some malignant scamps in South Woodberry township, have forwarded a list of Democrats in that neighborhood to Harrisburg, with the recommendation that they be drafted, thus showing not only their malice, but also their ignorance. Keep cool, boys; the Democrats will quietly submit to the laws, *but you had better not attempt any foul play.*

☞Gen. G. W. Bowman, late of this place, but now a resident of Carlisle, is at present sojourning at Bedford Springs. The numerous friends of the General will learn with pleasure that he is in the enjoyment of good health and will be glad to have the opportunity of once more taking him by the hand.

☞Hon. Ed. McPherson, in his speech at the Republican meeting on Tuesday night, attempted to defend his votes for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia and the Confiscation Act, by saying that it was necessary to pass these acts to save the Union. Is the Union any safer now than it was before these enactments? Is it not in greater danger? Is encumbering the Government with the expense of boarding and clothing thousands of thriftless, worthless negroes, any help to the imperilled Union? Have these enactments caused Union sentiment to increase in the Border States, or have they encouraged enlistments in the North, or inspirited and cheered on the army already in the field? Alas! no. The contrary is true. Mr. McPherson is greatly in the wrong and cannot escape the consequences of his votes.

☞Our preacher-fighting knight of the quill on Juliana street, is "down on" the ovations given to Gen. Corcoran, and says that that gallant officer "distinguished himself accidentally" at Bull Run. Such accidents can be produced whenever a battle is fought, provided the officer is not a skulker and has not the cowardly instincts of that class of miscreants who, while they stay at home, urge others in the same circumstances with themselves to enlist. But we are not surprised that this valiant home-guard objects to the tributes paid to the brave sufferer, Corcoran. He is an Irishman and a Democrat, which fact, of course, is sufficient to damn him in the jaundiced eyes of this prejudiced scribbler.

☞As the Pastor of the M. E. Church will be absent for the two following Sabbaths, there will be no service in the church on the morning of the 7th, or the 14th inst., but Prayer Meetings will be held in the evenings of both those days at 7½ o'clock. On Sabbath morning, 21st inst., Providence permitting, the Pastor will commence a series of discourses founded upon that important passage of Scripture, which occurs in Philippians, 2 ch., 5—11 verses. Several of the series will illustrate and confirm the *precise nature* assumed by Christ in the Incarnation.

☞"The proof of the pudding is the eating of it." Why don't the Republican township leaders who think there are no good Union men but themselves, jump into the military harness and *act out* their doctrines. The Democrats are rightfully and manfully stepping forward to take up arms in defence of their country, and these Republican brawlers stay at home and blackguard better patriots than themselves. Shame on such poltroonery!

☞A new Democratic paper has been started in Huntingdon, entitled "The Monitor," Albert Owen, editor and proprietor. The "Monitor" presents quite a neat appearance, and evinces much ability in its editorials. There is a good field in Huntingdon county, for a paper like the "Monitor," and we hope it may cultivate it successfully.

☞Oh! but our "Republican" brethren are in a "fix." Unable and unwilling [illegible] withsome of them to vote for Mr. Cessna for Assembly—Mr. Cessna, who has done more for the war than all the "Republican" leaders in this borough put together—but, then, there is a "Republican" in the field—Dr. Bramwell, of Schellsburg—and they fain would vote for him. Poor fellows, what a "mix" they are in!

☞Look out for all kinds of electioneering canards against the Democratic candidates. The "Republicans" are trying to move heaven and earth to injure our candidates for Commissioner and Poor Director, two as good and upright men as can be found in the county. Watch, Democrats! Beware of falsehoods!

☞The "Republican" meeting on Tuesday night, was a complete fizzle—a flat, stale and unprofitable flounder—sans numbers, sans enthusiasm, sans everything that goes to inspire a party with hope or energy.

☞A. J. Sansom, H. C. Reamer and Joseph Diehl are about starting a cavalry company. Success to them.

☞Jones, of the *Patriot & Union*, how about that trip to the mountains? Has Bergner had your fishing tackle confiscated, or what is the reason you don't fulfil your promises?

☞AN UNKIND CUT.—The Republican meeting on Tuesday night, passed a resolution complimentary to General Corcoran. Alas! Poor Durborrow! What a *cut* was there, my countrymen!

"CONSTITUTIONAL UNION."—This sound and spirited Democratic journal is now issued as a daily, at the rate of $4.00 per annum. The cheapness of the price should place it in the hands of every Democrat who desires to take a daily paper. Published in Philadelphia, by T. B. Florence & Co.

[*For the Gazette.*]

A CARD.

Whereas rumors intended to be detrimental to my integrity as a loyal citizen, are being circulated throughout the county, I deem it due to myself as well as the political party on whose ticket I have been placed as a candidate, to brand all such rumors as false and without foundation. I have never taken part in any meeting, as alleged, whose object was to resist the draft, but on the other hand have encouraged volunteering, recommended submission to the laws, and have offered and do now offer to do what I can to support the families of soldiers in the service of the Government. I have taken the pains (perhaps unnecessary) to trace the rumors to which I have referred, to their source, and have found that they originated with a bitter and unscrupulous partizan belonging to the opposition party, whose character for truth can be easily estimated, when it is known that he has been lately under bonds in a large sum of money for his good behavior. Any person desiring this infamous traducer's name, can have it by calling upon the

Public's Humble Servant,
ANDREW CRISMAN.

HARPER'S MONTHLY.—Harper for September, is on our table. It is a splendid number. As usual the variety of reading matter is great, embracing every kind of instructive and entertaining articles. The August number did not reach us. Will the publishers have the kindness to send it?

CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—We are in receipt of the Continental Monthly for September. It is replete with excellent articles from the pens of the best American writers. The Continental has become a feature in the literature of the country and deserves to be sustained.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

The People in Motion!

Splendid Inauguration of the Political Canvass!

The "Union as it was," and the "Constitution as it is!!"

GREAT ENTHUSIASM!!

Pursuant to previous notice the Democrats of Bedford county, met in mass meeting in the Court House, on Monday evening last, Sept. 1.

On motion of Col. Tate, the meeting was organized by the election of Hon. JAS. BURNS, as President, and the following named gentlemen as Vice Presidents:

Bedford Borough—Job Mann.
Bedford Township—Isaac E. Reighard.
Bloody Run Bor.—William States.
Broad Top—Edward Pearson.
Colerain—William Beegle.
Cumberland Valley—John May.
Harrison—George W. Powell.
Hopewell—Jacob Steel.
Juniata—F. Hildebrand.
Londonderry—W. Bonnell.
Liberty—Isaac Kensinger.
Monroe—John D Lucas.
Napier—George W. Gump.
Providence E.—Joseph Barnett.
Providence W.—E. F. Kerr.
St. Clair—J. W. Crissman.
Snake Spring—Michael Smouse.
Southampton—William Adams.
Schellsburg Bor.—John Otto.
Union—Moses McIlwaine.
Middle Woodberry—George Potter.
South Woodberry—John B. Fluke.

Secretaries.—Hon. J. G. Hartley, Saml. Ake, Jacob Semler, D. A. T. Black, J. H. Schell, Samuel Working, J. S. Brumbaugh, Samuel Bender, J. W. Dickerson, Wm. Foster, David Brallier, sen., F. D. Beegle.

Speeches were then made by Hon. F. M. Kimmell, W. M. Hall, Esq., Hon. W. P. Schell, O. E. Shannon, Esq., Gen. A. H. Coffroth (of Somerset), B. F. Meyers and Hon. John Cessna. The speakers were frequently and loudly applauded. After the passage of the following resolutions, the meeting adjourned with three cheers "for the Union and the Constitution, and the Democratic party, to restore the one and maintain the other."

Resolved, That the Democracy of Bedford county, in mass meeting assembled, hereby endorse and adopt the following Preamble and [illegible] held at Harrisburg on the 4th of July last:

WHEREAS, The American Constitution was ordained and established by our fathers in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of self-government and liberty to posterity; therefore,

Resolved, 1, That the only object of the Democratic party is the restoration of the Union as it was and the preservation of the Constitution as it is.

Resolved, 2, That to the end that the Union be restored and the Constitution and laws be enforced throughout its whole extent, we pledge our hearty and unqualified support to the Federal Government in the energetic prosecution of the existing war.

Resolved, 3, That the true and only object of the war is to restore the Union and enforce the laws; such a purpose is alone worthy the awful sacrifice which it costs us of life and of treasure; with such a purpose alone can we hope for success—and those who from sectional feeling or party or private motives would give any other direction to the efforts of our armies, are unjust and unworthy to be entrusted with power and would cause all our exertions, extraordinary and unparallelled as they are, to prove futile in the end.

Resolved, 4, That we justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which pervades some of the departments of the federal government, and that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the systematic plunder of the public treasury by favored partizans; and that in view of the startling developments of fraud and corruption at the federal metropolis and throughout the country, we hold an entire change of administrative policy to be imperatively demanded.

Resolved, 5, That the party fanaticism or crime, whichever it may be called, that seeks to turn the slaves of the Southern States loose to overrun the North and enter into competition with the white laboring classes, thus degrading and insulting their manhood, by placing them on an equality with negroes in their occupation, is insulting to our race and merits our most emphatic and unqualified condemnation.

Resolved, 6, That *we denounce Northern Abolitionism and Southern Secession* as the co-operating sources of our present calamities, alike treasonable to the Constitution and inimical to the Union. The only way to a restored Union and a respected Constitution, with returning peace and prosperity, is through the overthrow of both.

Resolved, 7, That the Democracy of Pennsylvania is equally opposed to all sectional legislation and geographical parties, which base their hope for continued partizan success, on the agrarianism of emancipation and the hypocritical philanthropy of Abolition, because neither is known to the Constitution and both are intended to aid disunion and subvert the Constitution, and to prevent the restoration of amity, peace and concord among States and people.

Resolved, 8, That the Constitution and the laws are sufficient for any emergency and that the suppression of the freedom of speech, and of the press, and of the unlawful arrest of citizens, and the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, in violation of the Constitution, in States where the civil authorities are unimpeded, is most dangerous to civil liberty and should be resisted at the ballot box by every freeman of the land.

Resolved, 9, That this is a government of white men, and was established exclusively for the white race, that the negro race are not entitled to and ought not to be admitted to political or social equality with the white race; but that it is our duty to treat them with kindness and consideration, as an inferior or dependent race: that the right of the several States to determine the position and duties of the race is a sovereign right, and the pledges of the Constitution require us, as loyal citizens, not to interfere therewith.

Resolved, 10, That Congress has no power to deprive any person of his property for any criminal offence unless that person has been first duly convicted of the offence by the verdict of a jury; and that all acts of Congress like those lately passed by Congress, which assumes to forfeit and confiscate the estate of men for offences of which they have not been convicted upon due trial by jury, are unconstitutional and lead to oppression and tyranny. It is no justification for such acts, that the crimes committed in the prosecution of the rebellion are of unexampled atrocity; nor is there any such justification as State necessity known to our government and laws.

Resolved, 11, That the Constitution and Union and the laws must be preserved and maintained in all their proper and rightful supremacy, and that the rebellion now in arms against them must be suppressed; and that it is our duty to use all constitutional measures to that end.

Resolved, 12, That the soldiers composing our armies merit the warmest thanks of the nation. Their country called and nobly did they respond. Living, they shall know a nation's gratitude—wounded, a nation's care, and dying, they shall live in our memories, and monuments shall be raised to teach posterity to honor the patriots and heroes who offered their lives at their country's altar. Their widows and orphans shall be adopted by the nation, to be watched over and cared for as objects worthy a nation's gratitude.

Resolved, That we ratify with pride and pleasure the nominations made by the late Democratic State and County Conventions, believing that the nominees endorse the foregoing exposition of Democratic principles, in letter and spirit, and recognizing in them gentlemen in every way worthy of the support of patriotic and Union-loving citizens.

Resolved, That the failure of the present "Republican" Congress to legislate efficiently and wisely for the necessities of the Government and the people, demands imperatively a change of representatives in the National Legislature, and we, therefore, pledge ourselves to co-operate with the conservatives of all parties to bring about so desirable a result. To the end that corruption and fraud in the administration of the Government may be put down, Constitutional liberty upheld, the army and navy properly sustained, and the war brought to a speedy, successful and honorable end, we heartily and earnestly recommend the union and co-operation of all citizens opposed to the legislation of the past session of Congress, in an effort to prevent the return of the present member for this district.

On motion of Hon. W. P. Schell, it was

Resolved, That township meetings be called, and that in case of the failure of the County Committee to meet, three members of said committee, shall be a quorum, to call such meetings.

MEDICINES THAT CURE.—One [illegible] special peculiarities of Dr. Ayer's preparations is, that they accomplish what is promised for them. Who, in this community, does not know that of all the cough remedies the CHERRY PECTORAL is by far the best? Who that ever uses pills but will tell you AYER'S PILLS are at once the mildest and most searching, most effectual of all? Did anybody ever hear of his AGUE CURE failing in a single case? Not an instance has been found where *Fever and Ague* has resisted the faithful trial of it. This may seem a bold assertion, but we are assured it is true. And still more important are the effects of his *alterative* called EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. One after another, patients come forth from their leprosy cleaned and purified into health, by this witchery of medico-chemical skill. Saturated with the accumulated rottenness of years, and poisoned by the corruption of their own blood, they could only live to suffer. This master combination, purging out the foul impurities, has instilled the vigor of health, and restored them to the enjoyment of life again. If these are truth, and they are, should not our readers know it? What facts can we publish of more vital importance to them?—[Courier, Princeton, Ky.

A Silent Agent of Mortality.

REFLECT DEEPLY.—JUDGE WISELY.

War, Pestilence and Famine are looked upon as the most dire calamities to which humanity is subject; yet there is a silent agent at work among us, slaying by night and by day, whose victims are scarcely less numerous. The scourge to which we refer is the *mal-treatment of disease.* That thousands of human beings annually drug themselves to death, or are drugged to death by others, is a fact that no one will have the temerity to deny. The question is, cannot this evil be obviated? Are there not remedies in existence competent to the cure of nearly all the internal and superficial maladies to which our bodies are liable? Dr. HOLLOWAY, certainly one of the foremost physicians of our age, claims to have originated two preparations, a pill and an ointment, which strike directly at the germs of disease in the blood and other animal fluids, and obliterate them. How shall we test the truth of this claim? If we call for evidence, we find that the witnesses in favor of the remedies are "a multitude that no man can number." They are of all countries and races. The Chinese, the Malays, the South American Indians, the red men of our own territories, join with the civilized world in according to these medicines most extraordinary curative properties. We see not how such testimony can be considered other than conclusive, on any logical principle. The immense consumption of the Pills and Ointment in all parts of the world cannot be questioned. Wherever any product of civilization is sold, *they* are sold; and wherever they have been introduced, they have become a staple. These are *truths;* we leave the reader to make his own comments.—*Plymouth Jour.*

The Horrors of War can be greatly mitigated by that sovereign remedy, HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, as it will cure *any* wound, however desperate, if it be well rubbed around the wounded parts, and they be kept thoroughly covered with it. A Pot of ointment should be in every man's knapsack. Only 25 cents per Pot. 227

"Much of a Muchness."

The quotation is not very classic, we admit, but we are not fastidious about the use of terms when they suit us, and express clearly our ideas. It is sometimes objected that we confound the Republican with the Abolition party, when the truth is there are *some* Republicans who are *not* Abolitionists. Well, granting this, there is still so "much of a muchness" that we find it impossible to separate them, even were we inclined to do so; for what difference does it make if there are some, or many, or a majority of the Republican party who are *not* Abolitionists, so long as its policy is controlled by Abolitionized Republican leaders, and the mass fall into the trap set for them, rally under the black banner, and give their influence and votes for representatives of Abolition ideas and principles? The Bedford *Gazette* well remarks, conceding the fact that some Republicans are free from the taint of Abolitionism, "it does not follow that the organization of that party, when controlled and managed by such Abolitionists as Benjamin F. Wade and Thaddeus Stevens, is not to be regarded and resisted as the *agent* and *instrument* of Abolitionism." Hon. Edward M'Pherson is instanced as one prominent Republican who is said *not* to be an Abolitionist, and the authority for this is Hon. John Scott, of Huntington. To this the *Gazette* replies:

"Mr Scott your logic would storm a redoubt of doubts! We give it up! M'Pherson is no Abolitionist, though his vote stands on record *for the abolition of slavery* in the District of Columbia! M'Pherson is no Abolitionist, though his vote is recorded in favor of the confiscation bill, against Mr. Holman's proposition to re-affirm the Crittenden resolution which declared the *only* object of the war to be 'to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and to preserve the Union!' M'Pherson is no Abolitionist, though as is well known and has been said of him by his colleagues (of his own party) in Congress, he is controlled and led by Thaddeus Stevens!"

It will not do for the Republicans to shirk the responsibility of their position: they have voluntarily chosen it, and they must bear the consequences. It may be detrimental to their success to be called Abolitionists, that name not being very popular now; but as they have never hesitated to act as cat's paws to Sumner, Greely, Wade, Stevens, & Co., they must remain in that unenviable predicament until tney relieve themselves by public recantation of past sins and follies, and openly abjure the alliance. Until then, there is too "much of a muchness" to make possible any distinction between the wooly heads of Garrison and the snuff-colored tribe of Stevens.—*Patriot and Union.*

SECOND BATTLE OF BULL RUN.

Terrific Fighting for Three Days.

The Whole Force of Both Armies Engaged.

Thrilling News from the Battle Field!

Our Loss not Less than 8000.—That of the Enemy Double!

Gen. Pope's Official Despatch.

HEAD-QUARTERS FIELD OF BATTLE, Groveton, near Gainesville, Aug. 30, 5 A. M.—Major-General HALLECK, General-in-Chief:—We fought a terrific battle here yesterday, with the combined forces of the enemy, which lasted with continuous fury from daylight until after [illegible], by which time the enemy was driven from the field, which we now occupy. Our troops are too much exhausted yet to push matters, but I shall do so in the course of the morning, as soon as FITZ-JOHN PORTER'S corps comes up from Manassas.

The enemy is still in our front, but badly used up.

We have lost not less than eight thousand men killed and wounded, and from the appearance of the field, the enemy lost at least two to one. He stood strictly on the defensive, and every assault was made by ourselves.

Our troops behaved splendidly. The battle was fought on the identical battle-field of Bull Run, which greatly increased the enthusiasm of our men.

The news just reaches me from the front that the enemy is retreating towards the mountain. I go forward at once to see.

We have made great captures, but I am not able yet to form an idea of their extent. * *

JOHN POPE, Maj. Gen. Comd'g.

THE REBELS HEAVILY REINFORCED

Pope Retreats to Centreville—Franklin's Division has Joined Him—Sumner on the March—Another Battle Expected.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The Rebels were heavily reinforced yesterday, and attacked POPE'S army before the arrival of Generals FRANKLIN and SUMNER. The attack was boldly met, and a severe battle followed. The advantage on the whole was on the side of the enemy, and POPE fell back to Centreville with his whole army, in good order.

He has now been joined at Centreville by General FRANKLIN, and SUMNER was upon the march to him last night. He occupies the strongest position in the neighborhood of Washington, and is expected promptly to renew the contest and the successes of Friday.

Every effort should be used to hasten the forwarding of our troops.

Officers Killed.

The following officers are reported killed: Generals Hatch, Buford, Stahle and Coulter; Cols. Fletcher Webster (son of Daniel Webster) Cantwell, Browne Roberts, Koltes and O'Conner; Major May; Captains Shanks, Broom, Corman and many Lieutenants and subordinate officers.

Rebel scouts have been seen near the Chain Bridge.

The War in Kentucky.

A Severe Battle—the Union Army Repulsed.

CINCINNATI, August 31.—On Friday afternoon, beyond Richmond, Ky., the rebels drove in our cavalry, when Gen. Manson, with the Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first Indiana moved up and after throwing a few shells the euemy retreated rapidly beyond Rogersville, leaving behind one gun. Gen. Manson bivouacked for the night, and on Saturday morning advanced with two 4-pound guns, and coming up with the enemy, a fight began, attended with heavy loss on both sides.

The enemy attempted to turn our left, when some sharp fighting occurred between the skirmishers. The 69th Indiana advanced through a dense fire of shot and shell to the relief of our skirmishers, and behaved like old soldiers, but the rebels finally turned our left flank, and advanced in full force on our column, when Gen. Manson ordered a retreat, and fell back three miles, reformed his line of battle on a high hill, with his artillery in position on the right and left flanks.

Firing by the artilleyy was now recommenced and kept up briskly on both sides. After thus fighting about two hours the enemy advanced on our right flank, under cover of the woods, and, after a severe fight, again succeeded in turning it. A retreat immediately took place to the original camping ground. Here General Nelson came up, and, after great efforts, succeeded in rallying our men and formed another line of battle.

Our artillery ammunition was now nearly exhausted, and some of our guns were left without a man to work them, all having been killed or wounded. Gen. Nelson was wounded about 3 o'clock P. M., when our men again fell back, retreating to Lexington. The enemy's forces numbered from 15,000 to 20,000.

CAMP MEETING,—on the ground near Sulphur Springs, Milligan's Cove, will begin on the 12th of September. There will be a boarding tent to supply strangers with food, and horses will also be provided for. No peddle wagons or cake and beer stands will be allowed on the ground.

H. SHANNON, Pastor.

☞CAMP MEETING for Bedford Circuit will commence (D V.) on Friday, September 5th, on ground near Bloody Run. Friends from neighboring appointments are cordially invited to tent with us, as well as the public generally, to participate in the exercises of worshiping God in Nature's own sanctuary. JAMES C. CLARKE,
P. in C. of Bedford C't.

TEACHERS WANTED.

The Board of School Directors of Londonderry Township desire to employ seven competent teachers, to take charge of the common primary Schools in said Township, for the term of four months each—for which a liberal salary will be paid.

Schools to open by the 1st of Oct., next, if the teachers can be obtained. Applicants are desired to be present at the time of the examination by the County Superintendent in said township. By order of the Board.

D. B. TROUTMAN,
Sept. 5. Sec'y of Board.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The Partnership of the undersigned has been dissolved by the withdrawing of G. W. Rupp. The business will be continued under the name and style of Reed & Schell, who will close the accounts of the old firm.

JOHN J. SCHELL,
JACOB REED,
G. W. RUPP,
Bedford, Sept. 5th—3ts

LAST NOTICE.

All persons having accounts on the books of the late firm of J. Baughman and Bro., are requested to settle on or before the first of October, next, as longer indulgence will not be given. The books are in the hands of Jeremiah Baughman.

J. BAUGHMAN & BRO.
Bloody Run, Sept. 5,—3ts*

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned and notified not to purchase, or trade for a note of fifteen dollars dated 8th Aug., 1862, or thereabouts, payable one day after date, said note given by William M. Sleek and drawn in favor of George Barefoot. I have not received any value for the above note, and will not pay the same unless compelled by law.

WILLIAM M. SLEEK,
Aug. 29, 1862. St. Clair Tp.

ESTATE OF BENJAMIN VORE, DEC'D.

Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted, by the Register of Bedford Co. to the undersigned Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Benjamin Vore, late of Napier tp. dec'd., all persons, knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are therefore hereby requested and required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

NATHANIEL VORE,
WILLIAM ALBAUGH,
Aug. 29, 1862—6t at. Executors.

STRAY HEIFER.

Came to the premises of the subscribers, living in Juniata tp., some time in May last, a white heifer, with black spotted sides, and a piece of the right ear off, supposed to be 2 years old last spring, no other mark. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.

PETER & MICHAEL ELL ENBERGER.
Aug. 29,—3t.

STRAY COW.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, residing in Middle Woodbury township, one mile east of the town of Woodbury, on Tuesday 31 July last, a cow, white with red spots, very large horns, had on a sheet iron bell with barked strap. The owner will please come forward, prove property pay charges and take her away.

JACOB S. BROWN.
Middle Woodbury, Aug. 29, 1862.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration, with the will annexed on the estate of Abraham Shaffer, late of West Providence tp., deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said tp., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB L. MAY,
August, 22d.—6ts* Adm'r.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Edward Kerr, late of West Providence tp., deceased, having been granted the subscriber residing in said tp., all persons indebted do said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims aginst the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

NANCY KERR,
E. F. KERR,
Aug. 22d—6ts at* Exo'rs.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration have been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the subscriber, on the estate of James Richison late of Broad Top tp., deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE W. RICHISON,
Aug. 22d—6ts* Adm'r

$10,000 WANTED.

My books are posted for settlement up to July 1. I hereby call upon every person having unsettled accounts with me to call at once. I do not wish to *press* any one for money, but those who neglect or refuse to settle, will most surely be sued.

WM. HARTLEY.
August 15, 1862.

AYER'S PILLS.

ARE you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Billious Complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness or Constipation. As a Dinner Pill they are both agreeable and effectual.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX, OR FIVE BOXES FOR $1.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

IS a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOLOREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with the pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Price $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles in one package, $5.

Bedford Aug't. 1st, 1862.

—MARRIED—

MILLER—PENROD.—In Schellsburg, on Tuesday, 2d ult., by John Smith, Esq., Mr. Chauncy Miller of Somerset Co., to Miss Eliza Penrod, of Napier tp., Bedford Co., Pa.

DIBERT—KOONS.—By the Rev. H. Heckerman, on the 25th of August, Mr. George Dibert to Miss Mary Ann Koons, both of Bedford tp.

KING—AKE.—On 28 ult., in St. Clairsville, by the Rev. J. Zimmerman, Mr. Geo. W. King, to Miss Mary Margaret Ake. both of Union tp., Bedford Co.

BARCLAY—BEEGLE.—On the 31st ult., by the Rev. J. Zimmerman Mr. Jacob T. Barclay of St. Clairsville, to Miss Susanna, daughter of Mr. George Beegle, of Union tp.

—DIED—

McDONALD.—July 3d, 1862, at Portsmouth Hospital, Va., Mr. William McDonald, (Soldier) late from Morrison's Cove, aged 18 years 8 mos., and 14 days.

"Nor song of peace, nor battle's roar
E'er shall break his slumbers more."

KOONTZ.—On the 26th ult., at his residence in Bedford tp., Mr. Daniel Koontz, aged 59 years 9 mos., and 5 days.

KOONTZ.—On the 25th ult., Mary Ellen, daughter of Israel and Mary Ann Koontz aged 2 mos., 17 days.

PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL ELECTION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said Elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I. J. J. CESSNA, Sheriff of the county of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the county of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said county, on the second Tuesday (14th) October, 1862, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The electors of Broad Top township to meet at the School house in the town of Hopewell.

The electors of the Borough of Bloody Run to meet at the School house in said borough.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of D. Stuckey, in Ransburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new School house erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at School house No. 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser, in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's School house in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the School house near the house of John Dasher in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of the township of Liberty to meet at the School house in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville, in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick School house in said borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick School house in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the School house near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at School house N. 4, near David Sparks, in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon D. Trout in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the School house near Mowry's mill, in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of Middle Woodberry township to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry, at which time and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor General for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
ONE PERSON for the office of Surveyor General for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
ONE PERSON, in connexion with the counties of Somerset, Franklin, Adams and Fulton, for the office of Representative in Congress.
ONE PERSON for the office of State Senator, for one year, being to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of S. S. Wharton.
ONE PERSON for Member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, for Bedford county.
ONE PERSON for the office of District Attorney, for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of County Surveyor, for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor for said county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That every person excepting Justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or Judiciary department of this State or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1819, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspector and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacincy.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforsaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this state at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. *Provided*, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one to twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath the to payment thereof or second if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by commissers, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspecters to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shal be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceeding said election and shall also swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove within the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars to be imprisoned for any time not less than one or more than twelve months and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of an election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said Election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 5th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty two, and the eighty-sixth of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
September 5th, 1862. *Sheriff.*

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Having made such arrangements as enable me to procure at once Pensions, Bounty Money, Back pay, &c., I beg to call the attention of those interested, to the following:—All disabled soldiers, the widows or miner children of soldiers, who die or have been killed in the service, are entitled to pensions; the widows or other legal heirs of soldiers who die or are killed in the service are entitled to the $100 bounty.

☞All claims are carefully examined by the department, and it is of the greatest importance, to claimants, to employ none but careful and experienced counsel, if they wish to avoid delay. All cases entrusted to my care, are attended to at once, and all letters answered by return mail, *and no charge is made until the Pension is granted.*

☞Persons entitled to the $100 Bounty, can have their claims cashed, on application at my office. Attorneys and Pension Agents, writing for Blank forms, and requisite printed instructions, also persons desiring counsel to enable them to locate lands under the provisions of the late Homestead Act, should enclose a fee. Address (with stamp,)

M. A. CANDERS. Att'y. at Law,
Greensburg, Pa.

July 4, 1862.—3m.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the books, vendue list, &c., of the estate of John S. Statler, deceased, are placed in the hands of John Smith, Esq., in Schellsburg, for settlement and collection.

SAMUEL G. STATLER. *Adm'r.*
July 18. *With the Will annexed.*

Prothonotary's Notice.

Justices of the Peace and other officers entitled to receive the acts of Assembly for 1862, are hereby notified that they have been received at the Prothonotary's Office, and are ready for delivery.

S. H. TATE, Proth'y.
Bedford, July 25, 1862.—tc.

Pen up Your Hogs.

Supplement to the ordinance for the preventing of swine from running at large in the borough of Bedford, passed July 21, 1856.

SEC. 1. It is hereby enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Bedford, That no swine, either large or small, shall run at large in any of the alleys, streets, or public places, within the limits of the borough of Bedford, after the 16th of August, 1862. And the High Constable of said borough is hereby authorized to pen up any swine that he may find running at large within said limits. The owner may reclaim such property upon the payment of one dollar fine for each head penned up—one half of which amount shall go to the High Constable in consideration of three written notices which he shall post up in some public places in said borough, and the balance shall go to the borough of Bedford.

SEC. 2. In case any such swine be not reclaimed within two days after such notice be given, the same shall be sold at public sale by the High Constable, after which sale the owner can redeem them by paying the purchaser thereof 20 per cent. more than the amount paid the High Constable by said purchaser within three days after said purchase. And in case any swine thus sold be not redeemed the amount received from such sale or sales shall go to the Treasury of the borough, the High Constable retaining the sum of one dollar for his services.

SEC. 3. In case any swine be demanded by the owner, before the High Constable has time to give notice, the owner shall pay him 25 cents for each head in his custody, which amount shall be allowed the High Constable for his trouble, and—

SEC. 4. So much of the ordinance to which this is a supplement, as is hereby altered, or supplied, is hereby repealed.

Approved August 12, 1862.

JOHN H. RUSH, Chief Bur.
JOHN PALMER, Sec'y.

CHEAP, 800 CHEAP

Glass Fruit & Tomato Jars

for sale at Hartley's. These are the best and cheapest jars made, and the same jar that is recommended by the New York Agriculturist.

☞Call soon and lay in a supply before all are sold, at the sign of the Pad Lock, next door East of A. B. Cramer & Co's.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the subscriber, on the estate of David Dicken, late of Cumberland Valley township, deceased, that all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JONATHAN C. DICKEN,
August 15, 1862.—6tat. Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been issued to the undersigned, residing in Bedford county, on the estate of Daniel F. Beegle, late of Allegheny township, Blair county, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them in legal form for settlement, to JOHN M. GIBBONEY, at Duncansville, or to

WM. S. BEEGLE, Ex'r.
August 8, 1862.—6t,

STRAY HEIFERS.

Came trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber residing in Juniata township, on or about the 15th of May last, one red muley heifer, two years old, and one black heifer, also two years old. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be disposed of as the law directs.

L. N. FYAN.
August 8.—3t.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL,

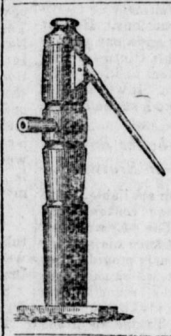
REED, RUPP AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann, Hon. John Cessna, and John Mower, Bedford Pa., R. Forward, Somerset, Bunn, Raiguel & Co., Phil. J. Watt & Co., J. W. Curley, & Co., Pittsburg.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.
Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

THE HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION,

FROM ITS COMMENCEMENT TO ITS CLOSE,
BY THOMAS P. KETTELL.

Giving an account of its origin, the secession of the Southern States and the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the Military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, organizing, and equipping of the Armies and Navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate description of battles, bombardment, sieges and surrender of Forts, captured batteries, etc., etc. The immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen and military and naval commanders, from official sources.

L. STEBBINS, Publisher.

GEORGE W. GROVE, Agent.
Assistant Agents, T. H. C. BURCH,
LEVI DAUGHERTY,
WM. A. GROVE, Substitute for
J. L. DAUGHERTY.
July 25, 1862.

GREAT BOOK IN PRESS.

THRILLING INCIDENTS OF THE GREAT REBELLION;

OR,

The Heroism of our Soldiers & Sailors.

ILLUSTRATED.

1 vol., large 12mo. Price, $1.25.

The critics and the public are right in predicting that this will surpass, in graphic narrative, exciting interest, and extensive popularity, all other histories of the War for the Union. Its theme will be the heroic daring, patient suffering, and hairbreadth escapes of our soldiers and sailors, and its incidents will form the theme of conversation at innumerable firesides for years to come. It will contain, in addition to its stirring details, the philosophical Analysis of the Causes of the War, by JOHN LOTHROP MOTLEY, LL. D., Author of "The Rise of the Dutch Republic," etc.. the dates of all the important events from John Brown raid, and an accurate and revised account of the principle battles, with engravings.

One third the proceeds of all Subscriptions sent direct to us will be given for the Relief of Disabled Soldiers, and all persons who wish a copy of the work, and also to benefit the soldiers, should send their name and address at once. Also, any officer or private, or person in any section of the country, having knowledge of a heroic act or stirring incident, will oblige us by sending us an account of it.

BOOKSELLERS, POSTMASTERS, and CANVASSING AGENTS will be furnished with a Subscription Prospectus, on application to the Publishers.

☞*A liberal commission given to soldiers desiring to act as agents in taking subscription.*

II.

THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES FROM 1608 TO 1860.
By DR. J. LEANDER BISHOP. 2 vols., 8vo. Vol. I. now ready, Vol. II. nearly ready.

This is probably the largest and most important work now in the American press.

We have also just published new editions of the following useful and popular books:

THE BUSINESS MAN'S LEGAL ADVISER; or, How to Save Money, by Conducting business according to Law, as expounded by the Best and Latest Authorities. 400 pp., sheep. Price, $1.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDUSTRY; or, A THOUSAND CHANCES TO MAKE MONEY. Cloth, $1. This has been published in England.

Every business man and clerk should have these books. They will pay the buyer a hundred fold. Every parent should get them for their sons.

All these books are mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price. We pay particular attention to mailing books, wrapping them carefully, and will procure and send, postpaid, any book anywhere, on receipt of publishers' price and six stamps. Address

FREEDLEY & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

PIANOS.—Persons who wish to buy a Piano of the best makers will be shown how they can save a handsome sum in the purchase if they address PIANO, *care* JOY, COE & CO., *Publishers' Agents, New York P. O.* July 11th 62. 1 y.

ANOTHER VICTORY!!!

Richmond has Fallen,

AND MRS. S. E. SIGAFOOS

Has just returned from the city with one of the *MOST SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF*

Fancy and Staple Goods

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET, Consisting, in part, of LADIES' DRESS GOODS of every variety and of the very LATEST STYLE—such as *Shepherd's and French Plaids; Black and White Plaid Silks—Plaid Neapolitan Silks for Traveling Suits: Organdy Lawns, Choice Styles;—Mozambiques and Tamertines, (scarce and desirable;) Silk Poplins, and Fancy Striped Barages, &c., &c., &c.*

ALSO—A splendid assortment of Lace Mantles and Shawls; French Embroidered Robes with Mantles; Brocheo and Stella Shawls, together with every variety of Bonnet and Dress Trimmings—too numerous to mention.

Also—BONNETS, of the latest style—Fine English Straw, Silk, Neapolitan and Braid Bonnets, White Black and Grey—both trimmed and untrimmed. A large assortment of Ribbons, Ruches, Flowers, Silk mits, Silk and Kid Gloves, Braids, Laces, Parasols, Sun Shades, Ladies, Misses and Childrens HATS—a full assortment of the latest style.

All the above goods were bought for CASH, and will be sold at prices that defy all competition.

Bonnets at 50 cents, Ruches 12½ to 25 cents, Kid Gloves 62½ cents, Silk Gloves 18¾ cents, Trimming Ribbon 12½ cents, Shepherd's Plaids 18¾ cents. Lace Mantles at $3.00, Hoopskirts from 50 cts. to $2.00.

☞Call and examine the goods for yourselves.

SARAH E. SIGAFOOS.
Bedford, June 6, 1862.

Iron City College

PITTSBURG, PA., Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts

The largest Commercial School of the United States, with a patronage of nearly 3,000 Students, in five years from 31 States, and the only one which affords complete and reliable instruction in all the following branches, viz: Mercantile, Manufacturers, Steam Boat, Railroad and Book-keeping. First Premium Plain and Ornamental Penmanship; also, Surveying and Mathematics generally.

$35.00

Pays for a Commercial Course. Students enter and review at any time.

☞Ministers' sons' tuition at half price.

For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a beautiful College view of 8 square feet, containing a good variety of writing, lettering and flourishing, inclose 24 cents in stamps to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.
April 19, 1862.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

Dental Remedies

ARE

THE BEST IN THE WORLD,

INSURING

FINE TEETH & A SWEET BREATH,

AND

CURING TOOTHACHE AND NEURALGIA.

Do you wish to be blessed with and admired for PEARLY WHITE and Sound TEETH? Use DR. WM. B. HURD'S UNRIVALLED TOOTH POWDER, warranted free from acid, alkali, or any injurious substance. Price 25 cents per box.

☞Beware of the ordinary cheap Tooth Powders, which whiten but destroy.

Do you wish to be certain that your BREATH is pure, sweet, and agreeable to husband or wife, lover or friends? Use DR. HURD'S CELEBRATED MOUTH WASH. Price, 37 cents per bottle.

This astringent wash is also the best remedy in the world for CANKER, BAD BREATH, BLEEDING GUMS, SORE MOUTH, etc. It has cured hundreds.

Do you, or your children suffer from TOOTHACHE? Get DR. HURD'S MAGIC TOOTHACHE DROPS. Price, 15 cents per bottle.

Are you afflicted with NEURALGIA? Get DR. W. B. HURD'S NEURALGIA PLASTERS. The most effective and delightful remedy known.

They do not adhere nor blister, but soothe and charm pain away. Try them. Price, 18 and 37 cents. Mailed on receipt of price.

Do you wish a complete set of DENTAL REMEDIES and a TREATISE ON PRESERVING TEETH? Get DR. W. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY, the neatest and most valuable present that one friend can make to another. Price, $1. Sent by express on receipt of price.

For sale at all the best stores throughout the country.

CAUTION.—As there are dealers who take advantage of our advertisements to impose upon their customers inferior preparations, it is necessary to insist upon having what you call for, and you will GET THE BEST, thoroughly tested, and prepared by an experienced and scientific Dentist, Treasurer of the New York State Dentist's Association, and Vice-President of the New York City Dental Society.

Address

WM. B. HURD & CO., New York.

DR. HURD'S DENTAL REMEDIES ARE FOR SALE IN THIS PLACE BY

NEW FIRM.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

Josiah Baughman and Bro. having taken John A. Gump as a partner in the Foundry business, will continue under the firm of

BAUGHMAN, GUMP & CO.,

to fill all orders for *CASTINGS* of every description as well as MACHINERY of all kinds in our line of business. Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and on the shortest notice. All our work is WARRANTED.

We manufacture Cooking, Parlor and Ten Plate STOVES, and in addition to stoves of our own make we will keep on hand and furnish to order all kinds of stoves from the best Eastern manufactories. We have, also, a TIN SHOP connected with the above, and we are confident we can sell

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, as low as the lowest.

In the room formerly occupied by Simon S. Shafer as a dry goods store, we have opened a fine assortment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERS AND SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, CEDAR WARE, BRUSHES, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c., &c.

Celebrated Self Adjusting Clothes Wringer.

This is the greatest invention of the day for ladies. We are the only authorized agents of Bedford county for the sale of this splendid invention. Call and see it in operation, ladies!

TERMS:—Cash or produce, except to prompt paying customers, but in no case will longer credit than six months be given.

BAUGHMAN, GUMP & Co.
June 27, 1862.

W. M. HALL. JOHN PALMER.

HALL & PALMER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to there care. Office on Juliana Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE;

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATION!

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE.

DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKON, Phil'a., Pa

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE

Chronic or nervous debility, diseases of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, fulness or weight in the Stomach, sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, swimming of the head hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILLIOUS FEVER, &c.

THEY CONTAIN

NO ALCOHOL, OR BAD WHISKEY!

They WILL CURE the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and big bellied kegs under the modest appellation of Bitters; which, instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale are not rivaled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of letters from the most eminent

CLERGYMEN
LAWYERS,
PHYSICIANS,
AND
CITIZENS,

Testifying, of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

From the Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined, but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually I doubt not it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD.

Eighth, below Coates st., Phil., Dec. 24.

From the wife of ALDERMAN WUNDER, Germantown.

Germantown, June 1, 1861.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—SIR:—It gave me pleasure two years ago, to give you a certificate, testifying what the German Bitters had done for me. I am now perfectly cured of all those diseases your medicine professes to cure, viz:—Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous debility, diseases of the Kidneys, &c. The powerful influence it exerts upon Nervous prostration is surprising. I have been consulted frequently in reference to your Bitters, and without hesitation, have recommended it for the above complaints, and in every instance it has effectually cured. Your medicine has a great reputation in Germantown and is now sold in every Drug store, and in most of the Grocery stores here. If any one should question what I say, let them come to Germantown, and I will prove to their satisfaction, that the Bitters have cured in this vicinity more than twenty cases of the above disease. Respectfully,

HANNAH WUNDER.
Main st., above Rittenhouse, Germantown, Pa.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON," is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631, Arch Street.

JONES & EVANS,
[Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.] PROPRIETORS

For sale by the Druggists in Bedford.
George B. Amick, St. Clairsville.
J. M. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run.
John S. Schell, Schellsburg.
G. R. Barndollar, Woodberry.
June 13, 1862—ly.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested, are hereby notified that the following named accountants, have filed their accounts, in the Register's Office of Bedford County; and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation.

1 The account of Jacob Croyle, Executor of the last will &c., of Christan Blattenburger, late of St. Clair Township, deceased.

2 The account of John Fickes, guardian of Barbara E. Fickes, and of the minor children of Valentine Fickes, deceased.

3 The account of Nathan Robison, Executor of the last Will, &c., of Rachel Wigfield, late of Southampton Township, deceased.

4 The final account of George Potter, acting Executor of the last Will, &c., of John Potter, late of South Woodbery Township, deceased.

5 The guardianship account of Jacob Bernhard, guardian of David Lynch, one of the heirs of John B. Lynch, late of Fulton County, deceased.

6 The guardianship account of John Mower, Esq., guardian of Joseph A. Tate, and of the heirs of William Tate, deceased.

7 The account of Michael Lutz, Administrator of the Estate of Rosanna Lutz, late of Snake Spring Township, deceased.

8 The account of Joseph Imler, Administrator of the Estate of Lavina Imler, late of Union township, deceased.

9 The account of O. E. Shannon, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of Samuel Carn, late of Bedford Borough, deceased.

10 The account of O. E. Shannon, Esq., Administrator of Eve Ann Little, late of Bedford Borough, deceased.

11 The account of O. E. Shannon, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of George Miller, late of South Woodbury Township, deceased.

12 The account of Henry Keely, Administrator of the Estate of Solomon Fluck, late of Bedford County, deceased.

13 The account of Henry Keely, Administrator of the Estate of Levi Fluck, late of Bedford County, deceased.

14 The account of George W. Cessna, Administrator of the Estate of Peter M. Cessna, late of Colerain Township, deceased.

15 The account of Christian Batzell, Executor of the last Will, &c., of Louis Spies, late Hopewell Township, deceased.

16 The account of Michael Ott, Administrator of the Estate of Elizabeth Ott, late of Napier Township, deceased.

17 The account of George D. Kauffman, Administrator of the Estate of Henry Kauffman, late of St. Clair Township, deceased.

18 The account of A. B. Bunn, Executor of the last Will &c., of Philip Shrader, late of Napier Township, deceased.

19 The account of David T. Miller, Administrator of the estate of Susannah Miller, late of South Woodberry Township, deceased.

20 The final account of Adam H. Dibert & John Mower, Esq., Executor of the last Will, &c., of John Holderbaum, late of Bedford Township, deceased.

21 The account of Henry McDonald and Michael Wertz, Esq., Administrators of the estate of Dan'l McDonald, late of Union township, deceased.

22 The account of John S. Holsinger, Administrator of George M. Holsinger, deceased, who was Administrator of John Roudebush, late of Union Township, deceased.

S. H. TATE,
Register's Office, } Register.
Bedford, Aug. 1st, '62. }

FINAL NOTICE.

The accounts of J. M. Shoemaker & Co., in the hands of J. M. Shoemaker, must be settled immediately. All debtors are notified to come forward and make payment, as in case of neglect the only notice hereafter will come to them by the hands of an officer. "A stitch in time saves nine!"

J. M. SHOEMAKER.

July 25th.—tf.

Bedford English School.

J. W. DICKERSON, Principal,
J. G. FISHER, Assistant.

Fall quarter begins Aug. 18, and continues 11 weeks.

CHARGES: Principal's room, $5.00; Assistant's room $2.00 to $4.00, according to studies pursued.

A Normal class will be formed and instruction given daily in the Theory and Practice of Teaching.

Good boarding can be had at from $1.50 to $2.00 per week.

No pupil will be taken for less time than a quarter, nor will any deduction be made for absence, except in cases of protracted illness.

Rooms in the Union School-house. Pupils will have the use of all necessary apparatus, Maps, Globes, Charts, &c.

Bedford, July 18, 1862.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I have purchased the following property at Sheriff's sale: Four milch cows, one black mare, and one bay mare; all of which I shall leave in the possession of the late owner, John Blair, in Cumberland Valley township, during my pleasure.

JACOB SLIGER.

August 15—3t.

NOTICE.

Contemplating a change in our business, we respectfully ask all who are in our debt to pay up. All accounts upon our books, due last January, if not settled by the 20th of August, 1862, will be given to the proper officer for collection.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

August 8, 1862.—3t.

Bedford Rail Road.

Sealed proposals for the graduation of one third of one mile of this road, beginning at the western terminus of Section No. 12, leading thence to the Turnpike Road, will be received by the Directors up to the 10th day of September next. Estimates, &c., of the work to be done will be on exhibition at the office of the Company in Bedford.

By order of the Board,
JOHN P. REED, Sec'y.

Bedford, August 8, 1862.

Attention, Stock Subscribers.

The subscribers to the capital stock of the Bedford Rail Road Company, are hereby notified, that they can relieve themselves of the penalty of 12 per cent. interest on their subscriptions, by making payment of the principal on or before the 10th day of September next; and in case it will be inconvenient to pay cash down, their notes payable in 30, 60 and 90 days will be taken as cash. After that date suits will be brought against all delinquents.

By order of the Board,
JOHN P. REED, Treasurer.

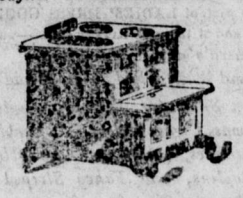
Bedford, August 8, 1862.

GREAT ATTRACTION
AT THE
BIG PADLOCK.

WILLIAM HARTLEY now offers to the public, the largest, best selected, and most elegant stock of

Hardware and Useful Inventions,

ever brought to Bedford county. His *prices* will suit *nett cash buyers*. He has also added

STOVE  STOVE

Department, to his already elegant stock, and can now furnish Cooking Stoves, with all the late improvements, unsurpassed for beauty and excellence, WARRANTED in every respect, and as cheap as the cheapest. Those desiring to purchase an extra heavy plated Cook Stove, that will last a life time, and never *cave in*, or fail to bake "whilst the dough lasts," should give Hartley a call.

Skillets, Iron Pots, Tea Kettles, Waffle Irons, Griddles, Fruit Cans, &c., &c., always on hand.

The celebrated "Self-adjusting Clothes Wringer," may be seen in operation at Hartley's, for the sale of which he has secured the *exclusive* right. No use talking about it—go and see it, ladies!

FAIRBANKS' PATENT SCALES!

Merchants, Farmers and Millers can buy these from Hartley at Manufacturers' prices, *delivered in Bedford*, as he has the agency, and by buying from him you can *save freight*.

Farmers can be accommodated with all the best inventions in *Farm Machinery*, such as Grain Drills, Cider Mills, Chop Mills, Mowing and Reaping Machines, Hay, Straw and Corn Stalk Cutters, Ploughs, Grain Fans, Apple Parers, Churns, Grind Stones, and any thing else in his line. Remember all goods

WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

Every body pleased, and satisfaction guaranteed to all reasonable men. Hartley will not allow any regular dealer to undersell him, and will always endeavor to furnish the very best articles in his line for the money.

TERMS—Cash, or Produce, unless as a *special favor* to *reliable and prompt paying customers*, but in no case will a longer credit be given than 6 months.

Bedford, May 2, 1862.

EMPIRE OF FASHION.

PEACE TO BE DECLARED

On the Ninth of June

CHEAP CASH FANCY STORE!

SHUCK BROTHERS will open a new and splendid stock of Fancy Dry Goods, in the new building, one door West of S. & W. Shuck's dry goods store, on the 5th of June, to consist, in part, of

FANCY DRESS SILKS, CHALLIES,
Poplins, Grenadines, De Laines, Barages,
FRENCH LAWNS, FANCY PRINTS, &c.
SILK and CLOTH MANTILLAS, New Styles!
SHAWLS, in great variety!
MOURNING AND LACE GOODS,
of every description!
READY MADE BONNETS, BONNET TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
CHILDREN'S HATS AND FLATS,
LADIES' GAITERS, SLIPPERS and fine laced Boots
CHILDREN'S do. do. do.

NOTIONS, in Great Variety.

Stockings, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars,
Dress Trimmings, Perfumery, &c., &c.

The above stock will consist of every article usually kept in First Class Fancy Stores, *selected by a lady of superior taste and experience*, who has spent the greater portion of her life in the business, in Second Street and Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. She will take charge of the establishment, and we ask our patrons and the public generally, to call and examine her stock before purchasing elsewhere.

SHUCK BROTHERS.

N. B.—The old firm of S. & W. Shuck also ask a call to see their new stock lately arrived, and a continuance of public patronage.

S. & W. SHUCK.

May 23, 1862.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the Subscriber, on the Will of Juliana Beegle, late of Rainsburg, in said County, that all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

F. D. BEEGLE, Ex'r.
Residing in St. Clairsville.

August 1, 1862.

Glass Fruit Jars.

Blymire & Son are now offering for sale the best and MOST RELIABLE SELF SEALING FRUIT JAR ever brought before the public.

Having the *right* to sell these jars, being patentle, they are the only firm in town offering them to the public.

HARDWARE, OILS, PAINTS, &c., at lowest CASH prices.

GEO. BLYMIRE & SON.

July 4, 1862.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

MANN & SPANG,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

NEW STORE.

LATEST ARRIVAL OF CHEAP

NEW and FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS, STRAW GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, GROCERIES, &c. &c.,

At Mann's Corner, Juliana Street.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has opened out at this well known stand, a carefully selected stock of

Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods.

consisting in part of Calicoes, Ginghams, Lawns, Delaines, Challies, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Cotonades, Linens, Coatings, &c., &c., nearly all of which will be sold at OLD PRICES

A great variety of Ladies' and Misses STRAW GOODS, Gentlemen's STRAW, WOOL and SILK HATS, BOOTS and SHOES, in great variety, and warranted "SIMON PURE;" together with a general assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, such as Coffee, White and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Imperial and Colong Teas, Rice, Spices, Extract of Coffee, and almost every article usually kept in a VARIETY STORE.

The subscriber hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, May 16 1862.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care, that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops,

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

Sick Headache and Want of Appetite, Incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility Induced by over Fatigue.

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers Attention! Indiscretions of Youth

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises.

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every Soldier's Knapsack and Seaman's Chets should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

January 10, 1862.

DRUGS AND BOOKS
H. C. REAMER.

JULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,
In the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware

received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

CALL AT FARQUHAR'S for good Shoes and Boots, a very fine article of Calf Skin Boots for sale. May 30.

A GREAT VARIETY of Men and Boys' Hats, at Farquhar's. May 30.

WANTED, Butter, Eggs, Rags, Wool, and all kinds of country produce, at Farquhar's New Store, Mann's Corner, Juliana St. May 30.

BEDFORD HOTEL
AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The tyuse will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,
Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor.

DENTIST.
C. M. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOMERSET, PA.,

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY,
RAINSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa.

CHAS. H. GERE A. B., Principal,
Miss S. J. BRIM, Preceptress,
Miss A. L. BRIM, Teacher on Piano Forte.

This institution, under the supervision of the above named persons, assisted by other competent Teachers, affords a full course in Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Languages, and Belles Lettres. In Music, Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. The Spring Term will commence on April 7, 1862. Students admitted at any time. Habits of health, System, and promptness, views, moral, social, and domestic, are here made prominent objects of tuition. That the physical powers, as well as the mental, may be cultivated—Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the Students meet each day for systematic physical exercise.

$22.50 Will pay for board, including furnished rooms, room rent, fuel and tuition in common English, per term of eleven weeks. Extras at moderate charges, even less than heretofore, or than the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest class in college.

For Circulars, or particulars, address
CHAS. H. GERE, A. B.,
Dec. 21, 1861. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON

MAIR AND DAVISON,
Importers and Dealers in
Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,
NO. 127 WOOD STREET,
Pittsburg Penn'a.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

sleigh soles, wash ketties of different sizes wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

JUNIATA MILLS.

THE subscribers, having leased this well known manufacturing establishment, are now prepared on do

CARDING AND FULLING,

in the best of style. They are also manufacturing and keep constantly on hand, for sale or trade, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, SATINETTS, BLANKETS, STOCKING-YARN, &c. Having a practical knowledge of the business and employing none but competent and experienced workmen and being determined, to spare no efforts to give satisfaction to their customers, they respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

TERMS for carding and fulling strictly cash. They have on hand a large stock of goods which they desire to trade for good clean wool.

The highest cash price will be paid for good clean tub-washed wool.

J. & S. S. LUTZ.

May 16, 1862.

FOR SALE
OR EXCHANGE—

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Central R. R., in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rantual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing county in the State. Address,

F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,
BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1861.,

Union Hotel,
WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.
V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

Coal Oil.

COAL OIL of the best quality, and WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE, for sale at George Blymire & Son's, at reduced prices.

Also—HARDWARE of every description; GRASS and GRAIN SCYTHES in great variety.

COOKING, PARLOR and HEATING STOVES, of every description, among which may be found the celebrated *PRINCE ROYAL*, the best and most perfect stove in the market. Warranted as represented. They are the only firm in town who can sell this stove, having the *sole agency*.

Call and see for yourselves. Every thing in our line at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

GEORGE BLYMIRE & SON.

June 6, 1862.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

166 acres near Stonerstown—within ½ mile of the Broadtop Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn—stable, &c., thereon erected; also two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO,

Two lots of ground in Broadtop City, with a new two story rough cast dwelling house thereon.

ALSO,

A house and lot of ground in Clearville.

ALSO,

Three tracts of land in Southampton Township formerly owned by Wm. Oss, adjoining lands of Arnold Lashley, Artemas Bennet and others.

ALSO,

A grist mill in the "Dutch Corner," formerly owned by Jacob Beard—within about 5 miles of Bedford, with about 40 acres of land belonging to the same—dwelling house and out buildings thereon erected.

ALSO,

100 acres best quality of prarie—near the Missouri river close to the county seat of Harrison Co. Iowa.

ALSO.

Two one hundred and sixty acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha City, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after personal inspection and careful examination on the ground, and can be well relied upon for future welth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO,

Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good *bank notes*.

Sept. 20, 1861. O. F. SHANNON.

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

An excellent farm, situated 4½ miles North East of Bedford, in Bedford township, containing

180 Acres, More or Less,

is offered at private sale on very reasonable terms. Eighty acres of this farm are cleared and under fence. The improvements consist of a

Two Story Log House and Barn,

A young orchard of choice fruit, &c., &c. The farm adjoins lands of Charles Smith, Tho's. Hughes, and others. The title is entirely free from all incumbrances. For further particulars inquire of the editor of the Gazette, or

JOHN H. RUSH, Bedford, Pa.

March 21, 1862.—tf.

ATTENTION, MERCHANTS!

You are hereby requested to come forward immediately and lift your licenses for 1862 as the State must have her money. By attending to this notice, costs may be saved.

A. J. SANSOM,
June 27.—3 tsat. *Treasurer.*

JOHN CESSNA. O. E. SHANNON.

CESSNA & SHANNON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

DR. F. C. REAMER,
BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

DR. B. F. HARRY,
BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.
George Blymire & Son

Have opened a new and carefully selected assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Hardwares Cutlery, Copper and Brass Kettles Tin and Sheet Iron Wares, Parlor, Ten Plate and Cooking Stoves, of a great variety of patterns, and at prices from $2 50, up to $35 00.

Persons about to commence house keeping will find it to their advantage to give us a call; and we invite the public generally to come and examine our stock.

All our purchases being for *Cash* only, and at *cash prices*, we believe we can, and intend to sell at rates more than ordinarily favorable, our purpose being to put no greater advance upon our goods than will afford a fair and reasonable profit.

We propose to sell for *cash* or on a short credit to those only, who will pay promptly when called on. This rule will not be departed from.

March 21, 1862.

EDWARD ASSOCIATION.
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, Dr. DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 31st, '61

PICTURES!
Pictures!! Pictures!!

I have just returned from the Eastern cities, and having purchased the latest improvements for Photographing, Ambrotyping, taking views, &c., I am prepared to furnish *PICTURES OF EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE*, and at reasonable prices.—My stock consists of

AMBROTYPES,
Whole, Half, and Quarter Size,
PHOTOGRAPHS.
"Cartes De Visite" Photographs,
VIGNETTE PHOTOGRAPHS,
A beautiful assortment of
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS and LOCKETS,

Union Frames and Cases of all sizes, Ornamental and Plain Gilt frames, and every other kind of frames and cases used for Ambrotypes, and Photographic Pictures, at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. I have also a fine porte folio of Stereoscopic views, which the public are invited to examine.

All orders promptly executed. Terms invariably CASH, without respect to persons.

T. R. GETTYS.

June 13, 1862.—3m

MINERAL SPRING HOTEL.

THE undersigned has opened the above named Hotel a few doors South of the Court House, (formerly kept by Mrs. Filler, as a boarding House) where he will be happy to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. Boarders will be taken by the week, month or year. Persons attending Court will find this House very convenient.

The Bed Rooms in this Hotel are very large and well ventilated and furnished in the best style.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be in charge of a good and attentive hostler.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

April 25th, 1862.

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS, WHIPS, &C.

Whereas, the partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *MAGILL & HOFFMEIER*, being this day dissolved by mutual consent, I inform my patrons and the public generally, that I will keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Whips, &c., &c.

Persons desiring to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell lower than any other firm in the county. Orders from a distance promptly filled. Repairing of all kinds promptly executed.

Hoping by strict attention to business to merit the public patronage, I will always be found at my establishment, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel.

☞The business of the late firm will be settled by the subscriber.

J. B. MAGILL.

June 6, 1862.

CONFECTIONERY
AND GROCERY

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoanuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream-candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pock-et and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, penholders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17, '59.—1y.

MANHOOD:
HOW LOST: HOW RESTORED.

Just published in a sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT & RADICAL cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c — By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book, &c.*

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing,

DR. CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.

July 4, 1862 —1y.

LOVERING'S GOLDEN SYRUP, and all kinds of family groceries, very cheap at Farquhar's new store, Mann's Corner. May 30.

ROCK POWDER—
Just received and for sale by
March 22. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

JOHN BORDER,
GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

☞All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

NEW GOODS.

P. A. REED has just received a large assortment of

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

☞Call and see for yourselves.

August 1, 1862.

Attention, Farmers!

A prime lot of SHAD, MACKEREL and HERRING, for sale at Farquhar's New Store.

June 20, '62.